

PRUEBA ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR

Septiembre 2014
PARTE COMÚN: INGLÉS

DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE		CALIFICACIÓN PRUEBA
Apellidos:		Nombre:
D.N.I. o Pasaporte:	Fecha de nacimiento: / /	

Instrucciones:

- **Lee atentamente las preguntas antes de contestar.**
- **La puntuación máxima de cada pregunta está indicada en cada enunciado.**
- **Revisa cuidadosamente la prueba antes de entregarla.**

I. COMPRENSIÓN DE UN TEXTO

Headphones are a danger to life, study finds

Walking with your head in the clouds can be dangerous - but not as perilous as listening to your iPod. The number of people suffering serious injury or death while wearing headphones for MP3 players has tripled in six years, according to a US study.

An increase in the use of headphones while walking in the street has led to a dramatic rise in the number of injuries, with teenagers, men and young adults the most at risk from hurting themselves.

In the study, experts looked at data from 2004 to 2011. They found that 116 people in the US wearing headphones had died or been seriously hurt during that period. The number of people who died or were injured jumped from 16 in 2004-05 to 47 in 2010-11.

Most victims were men (68%) and under the age of 30 (67%), with about one in 10 of all cases under the age of 18.

According to the study, in the online journal Injury Prevention, 70% of the incidents resulted in death. The study found that wearing headphones may have played a direct part in many of the accidents, because the users could not hear warnings that they were in danger.

The experts concluded: "The use of headphones ... may pose a safety risk to pedestrians, especially in environments with moving vehicles."

Other studies have found that people wearing headphones - or who are talking on a mobile phone - can suffer from "inattentive blindness" or "iPod oblivion". This is a reduction in attention to the outside world and it can lead to people paying less attention to traffic when they cross the street.

Kevin Clinton, the head of road safety at the UK Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, advised pedestrians with headphones to: "Ensure you are not dangerously distracted and that you remain aware of what is happening around you."

Original article in The Guardian by Alexandra Topping, rewritten by Janet Hardy-Gould

1. Contesta a las preguntas con tus propias palabras basándote en la información del texto. (2 puntos, 1 por apartado)

A. Why is it dangerous to walk in the street wearing headphones?

B. What's a possible solution to this problem?

2. Lee de nuevo el artículo y escoge las palabras subrayadas correctas. (2 puntos, 0,25 cada respuesta correcta)

A British/American (1) study looked at people's injuries while using headphones.
The number of injuries increased three/four (2) times in six months/years (3).
The victims were mostly female/male (4) and less/more (5) than 30 years old.
In 70% of the cases the victims died/were seriously injured (6).
The main problem is that users can't hear other pedestrians/warnings (7).
The problem of "iPod oblivion" has been found in a number of countries/studies (8).

II. GRAMÁTICA Y VOCABULARIO

3. Responde a las siguientes cuestiones: (3 puntos, 0,5 por apartado)

- A.** Find in the text a **synonym** for SPECIALIST:
- B.** Write the **superlative form** of DANGEROUS:
- C.** Write an **interrogative sentence** asking for the underlined words.
116 people wearing headphones had died in the US.
- D.** Write the **negative** of the following sentence.
70% of the incidents resulted in death.
- E. Link** the two sentences to form a **relative clause**.
The experts looked at data from 2004 to 2011.
The experts were North American.
- F.** Complete the following sentence to make a **conditional**
If you walk wearing headphones

III. REDACCIÓN DE UN TEXTO

4. Escribe un texto de entre 60 y 80 palabras sobre uno de los siguientes temas: (3 puntos)

- A.** Write your opinion about modern music.
- B.** Write a summary of the article. Use your own words.